elotte, when he held in check the attack of Von Steinmetz's corps, on the left of lines, his name been cherished by the army. During the five years of his command of the Second Army Corps he added to his popularity." General Montau ban's election address is a frank espousal of the Boulanger programme. He denounces the Chamber of Deputies as being powerless for good, as offending the national conscience, and as compromising the interests of the country. He demands the summoning of a constituent assembly as alone competent to express the national will. He invokes his own past, showing that hitherto he was a stranger to personal party quarrels, and that he was now actuated solely by motives of patriotism. He appears as a Conservative. His return to the Chamber

The assailants of the government now comprise Conservatives wanting revision, Bonapartists and Boulangist Radicals. In the government ranks the Opportunists and Moderates have a strong personal element. Floquet, Clemenceau, Ferry, Lacour, Reinoch and other leaders are divided on the question of the neces-sity of a revision of the Constitution, but are united against Boulangism. M. Floquet dominates now, and appears to be determined to keep the lead. He is pressing his colleagues to draw away the Conservative support from Boulanger by proffering a revision bill accompanied by a scrutin d' arrondisement measure, or a one-man, one-vote system, and then dissolve the Chamber. The influence of the Panama Canal collapse on the electorate depends upon a variety of chances, including the time at which the election is held. If the peas ant shareholders, who are now unable to realize that their savings have been swamped, get time to connect their ruin with the present form of the republic, Gen. Boulanger will triumph. Meetings of Panama shareholders in provincial senters continue to pass resolutions in support of M. De Lesseps and to sign engagements binding them to forego the payment of interest by the company. This action, however, does not affect the general belief that the company has sollapsed. At a meeting at Bordeaux on Sunday 1,200 shareholders signed an agreement to forego the payment of interest, and at Angers, yesterday, several hundred signatures were obtained to a similar agreement.

## GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

Blamarck Refuses the Inquiry Asked by Morier and Renews His Attack.

BERLIN, Dec. 25.-Prince Bismarck ignores the appeal of Sir R. D. Morier, the British embassador at St. Petersburg, to authorize an official contradiction of the charges recently mad by the Cologne Gazette of his having anti-German leanings and of having, while at Darmstadt, in 1870, sent the first news of the adrance of the Germans across the Moselle, to whence the news reached The English embassy not expect that Prince Bismarck will direct the semi-official press to adopt a more moderate tone; on the contrary, they think that unless the objects of the attack are attained he may order

that a more aggressive attitude be assumed. The Cologne Gazette, in an article to-day, renews the attack on Sir R. D. Morier, the British embassador at St. Petersburg. It says: "We assert that Bazaine named Morier, when in Darmstadt, as the author of the information which reached him about the movements of the German troops. We are prepared to prove our

Russian Honors to Ex-Queen Natalie. ODESSA, Dec. 25.-Ex-Queen Natalie, of Servia, has been received with royal honors during her tour. Uppon her arrival at the Russian frontier, the Imperial Chamberlain welcomed ber on behalf of the Czar and Czarina. At the various towns at which she stopped the burgomasters presented bread and salt, and all expressed the hope that she would reascend the throne. A gunboat is held in readiness to convey the ex Queen from Yalta in the event of a crisis in Servia. General Ignatieff has gone

Can't Borrow Money in Germany. BERLIN, Dec. 25 .- Herr Bleichroder, the hanker, privately visited Friedrichsruhe last week. It is surmised that his visit was for the purpose of consulting with Prince Bismarck in regard to the coming imperial loans. Immediately after the visit a Frankfort syndicate. which was arranging a loan of 7,000,000 marks for the Bulgarian government, received official notice that the issue of such a loan would be impossible within German territory.

to Yalta incognito, to have an interview with

# Foreign Notes.

A marriage has been arranged between Archduchess Valerias and Duke Francis of Tuscany. Herr Bonin, President of the Ministry of Botha, is dying from blood-poisoning, caused by dye stuff in his hunting stockings. Count De Foresta, Secretary of the Italian

at Washington by Signor Denitto. The rifle factories at Spandau, Dantzic and

legation at Washington, has been appointed to

the legation at Brussels. He will be succeeded

Erfurt are turning out 50,000 repeaters of the new pattern every month. At this rate, two years will be required to arm the German regulars and the landwehr. It is expected that Russia will soon formally

claim the pioneer settlement of New Moscow, in East Africa. The settlement is contiguous to the English, Italian and German possessions in Gen. Boulanger announces his intention to

seat for Paris in the Chamber of Deputies, made vacant by the death of M. Hude. The Republican journals urge Republicans to unite in support of a single candidate.

More changes are being made in high mili tary commands in Germany. General Winterfeld, Governor of Mayence, has been retired, General Reibnitz replacing him. Since the Emperor began the work of reforming the service sixty five generals have been placed on the retired list.

The Russian government, at the last moment, placed an embargo on Aschinoff's expedition to Abyssinia, and compelled the missionaries and other members of the party to disembark. All the canton and stores were unshipped. The explanation given is that the government was opposed to the expedition on account of its irreg-

The French government, during the recent stay of the Russian Grand Dukes in Paris, offered to place the Lebel rifle at the disposal of the Czar, on condition that the whole Russian supply be made in France. The Czar has as yet come to no decision regarding the proposal. Although neither the Austrian Manulicher rifle nor the German repeater is smokeless, like the Lebel rifle, both are believed to be reliable.

# Base-Ball In-Doors.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 25 .- The first attempt to play base-ball in-doors, in this city, was made this afternoon in the main building of the Pennsylvania State fair-grounds. The teams were made up of a few of the professionals wintering in this city, and were divided into teams called "Up-Town" and "Down-Town." The latter wam included such well-known players as Elements, Andrews, Welch, Burns and Fusselback, and they scored a comparatively easy victory by the score of 6 to 1. "Kitt" Roy and "Kit" Knouff were the only prominent players to the "Up-Town" team. The diamond was pather small, but the ball used rendered runbing a very difficult task. About 2,000 persons witnessed the game, which, taken altogether, could not be considered a glittering success.

Up-Town...... 0 0 0 0 0 0 1-1 

#### Up-Town, 1. Umpire, DuBois. Another Civil-Service Declaration. NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 25 .- The following resolutions were unanimously adopted at the

seventh annual meeting of the New Haven Civilservice Reform Association, held Dec. 14, 1888: Resolved, That the declaration of the Republican platform, and the indorsement of this declaration by the President-elect in his letter of acceptance justify us in hoping not only for the maintenance but for a considerable extension of civil-service reform in

the next administration. Resolved, That among the most necessary meas ures of reform are the extension of the law to branch es of the service which are now beyond its control especially to the Indian Department; the repeal of the law of 1820 and of other laws limiting the terms of postmasters, collectors of customs, and other officers. to four years; and the restriction of the interference

with the exercise of the appointing power on the part of members of Congress. Resolved, That all efforts made by the national administration to carry out these reforms and all others framed in the same spirit will meet with our hearty approval.

Death from Contact with an Electric Wire. Tolebo, O., Dec. 25 .- Frank J. Myers, aged eighteen and a cook in a restaurant, in attempting to close an iron shutter at the rear of the Sertaurant building, pushed it against an electric light to-day and received a shock which instantly knocked him to the ground aid killed him immediately. Both his hands vere blackened and a red streak runs through the middle of his forehead. The Toledo papers have been fighting the electric-light companies of late because of their poorly-insulated wires, and to-night public sentiment on the subject is greatly excited.

## VICTIM OF PETTY WORRY

A Man Who Broke Down Under a Great Load of Small Political Annoyances.

Congressmen Whose Districts Are on the Border Talk About Annexation of Canada-J. Milton Turner Not Yet Provided For.

## CONGRESSMAN LAIRD.

A Man Who Has Been Almost Literally Worried to the Brink of the Grave.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal WASHINGTON, Dec. 25 .- Nothing further has been heard from the bedside of Congressman Laird, but his friends here believe that he is quite as ill as the worst reports make him out to be. The trouble with Mr. Laird is that he has not the requisite physical stamins to get well. He is of that peculiar temperment which cannot stand pain or discomfort. To all outward appearances he is the picture of health, but just before the session closed he was worn out by the worries of a campaign conducted at long range. Worry brought on insomnia, and insomnia was followed by a severe nervous prostration. It is from the latter difficulty that his present trouble arises. When he left Washington for Nebraska, he wore a troubled air which he seemed utterly unable to shake off. Throughout the campaign he allowed every trifle to ruffle him, and it is said that there were weeks during the last days of the canvass when he did not sleep for ten consecutive minutes. It is thought now that the strain which he has forced himself to bear without the slightest necessity therefor has worn out his wonderful strength, and that his brain has given way from sheer inability on the part of the patient to believe that he can recover his health. There is a chance that the delirium accompanying the fever may serve to aid him, through the oblivion which it

will produce. The military committee of the House seems to be a bad place for Republicans. Colonel Steele, of Indiana, was absent for some weeks some time ago, on uccount of illness, and Gen. Cutcheon, of Michigan, was compelled to leave in the middle of the last session on account of insomnia, and it is said that his physicians have ordered him away again for the remainder of the present Congress because of a recurrence of the same malady.

## CANADIAN ANNEXATION.

Views of Congressmen Whose Districts Are Near the Border Line.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 25 .- Congressmen whose districts are on the border of Canada are naturally interested in the annexation question. The majority of them, however, do not look upon the proposition with favor.

"All that part of the Dominion west and north of Minnesota," said Representative Nelson, of Minnesota, "is already practically annexed to St. Paul and Minneapolis commercially. Lower Canada is so far away that the people there are almost bound to come to us to trade. Annexation, however, I do not consider at all practical. The resolution which has been introduced in the House is nothing but buncombe. The building of the Canadian Pacific railroad destroyed the last chance of anannexation by binding the provinces all together. Before they were very much separated, and their isolation might have caused some of them to desire to come into the Union. The Canadian Pacific has now strung them all together like beads on a string. Neither party in Canada dares to favor annexation, and the less said about it in the United States the better for the success of the cause. While annexation would be a good thing for us, the Canadians do not desire it. If annexation comes, in my opinion, it must come either through war or inexorable

commercial necessity." "I regard the proposition to annex Canada as being all in the air, so to speak," was Kepresentative Dingley's remark. "Seven-eighths of the Canadians are opposed to it, and the less said about it in the United States the better. If appexation is desired, the proposition must come first from Canada. The difference between the two parties there is that the Liberals advocate commercial union, while the Tories oppose it. Neither party dares favor annexation. The reciprocity treaty has always been one-sided. It allows Canada to send in free such articles as fish, lumber, etc., that we want, and allows us to send them nothing

that we don't need ourselves." "My district," said Mr. Stevenson, of Wisconsin, "is a border one, being on Lake Superior, but the people there, so far as I am informed, take very little interest in the question. The inhabitants of Minnesota and Dakota and those interested in the fisheries question in the East, I take it, would be most benefited by annexa-

Mr. Farquhar, of Buffalo, is enthusiastic over the subject, and thinks it will come as soon as Sir John Macdonald goes out of power. "The people of the United States," said he, "do not know what a great acquisition Canada would be to this country. The Canadians are a hardy and thrifty people, and the Dominion contains half as much good arable land as the United States. Annexation would be a great benefit to Buffalo in opening her business to the contest against the ministerial candidate the north. Leading Canadian business men are in favor of it, too, and that the people appreciate the advantages that United States citizenship confers is shown by the number of young men who emigrate to this country and become naturalized."

> WHO WILL PAY J. MILTON TURNER? The Democratic "Colored Independent" Not Provided For as Per Agreement.

Washington Special. The Commissioner of Indian Affairs has expressed himself as unable to turn over to J. Milton Turner the amount which that Missouri diplomate thinks he is entitle to for his efforts in getting through Congress the bill appriating \$75,000 for the Cherokee freedmen. Mr. Turner has been pushing this claim before Congress for several years, and as a result of collusion with the administration he succeeded in getting it passed at the last session. The President was induced to sign it by reason of Mr. Turner's threats to desert the Democracy, and to enter the campaign for the Republicans. The money has been appropriated, and while there was an agreement between Mr. Turner and the beneficiaries of the bill. no provision was made by which an agent could be paid out of the fund. A dispute has arisen relative to the division of the money, and the commissioner had refused to make any payment until it is determined whether the freedmen, Delawares and Shawnees are indicated in the act. The Cherokee authorities decline to recommend certain colored persons and Indians who claim to be among the beneficiaries indicated, and they even refused to appoint a commissioner to act with the special agent of the Interior Department in determining the matter. The fund will, therefore, remain in the Treasury until further legislation looking to a settlement by a commissioner or otherwise. The bill already enacted specifies that the \$75,000 shall be divided per capita among the freedmen, Delawares and Shawness, citizens of the Cherokes nation. This stipulation precludes the payment of any portion of the money to an agent, and unless the beneficiaries of the act provide for J. Milton Turner, independently, that statesman will have to "hustle for his fees."

# A FAIR LOBBYIST.

She Jests with Members, and Is Quite Successful in Her Line of Business.

Special to Pittsburg Dispatch. Here comes a "fine figure of a woman," as one of Dickens's characters would say, sweeping by in silk and genuine silk for. Her age probably ranges between forty and forty five, her figure is particularly embonpoint, but her face is rosy with health, and her features still preserve the stamp of beauty. Her eyes are big and gray, scintillating under the flashes of dark eyelashes and brows, and were her attire less pronounced she would be styled elegant. This lady enters the reception-room, and sends her card to several members, who at once respond, and soon she is surrounded by a coterie of conscript fathers, vying with each other in playing the gallant. and jokes with them all, inviting them to call at her residence, and having played her cards adroitly leaves the Capitol in a well-appointed coupe, with driver in livery. Sometimes she is accompanied by her daughter, a pretty girl of

eighteen, and a splendid type of the blonde. This lady is a professional lobbyist, and plies her vocation with marked success. Whispers in the air are heard occasionally in criticism of her private character from those of her own sex, but neither man nor woman has ever brought forward an accusation direct and positive, so far Ohio championship this afternoon. The condias is generally known. She has had her fingers tions were 100 blue rocks, three traps, eighteen however, in many a congressional pie' yards. Heikes won by a score of 93 to Hart's 90.

whereof she received a slice of greater or lesser proportions, and no one is more thoroughly posted in the avenues and channels of legislation. She obtains a copy of every bill introduced, and of the reports thereon, and if the game be worth the candle, hunts up its history and parentage. Then when the case is throughly digested she offers to make or mar, as the case may be, wherever the best financial opportunity is presented, and her efforts are usually attended with success. She is shrewd, and gathers houey from every honey-bearing flower.

## MINOR MATTERS.

Butterworth Is Not a Candidate for Speaker, but Wishes to Enter the Senate.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal WASHINGTON, Dev 25. - An intimate friend of Congressman Butterworth, of Ohio, said, this afternoon, in reference to the speakership contest: "Major Butterworth is not really a candidate for Speaker. I know of my own knowledge that the Cincinnati member expects that John Sherman will be made Secretary of State. and he believes that he can succeed him in the Senate. The candidacy for the speakership is merely a 'blind.' Major Butterworth is at present laying pipe for the caucus nomination for the Senate, and there are many reasons why he may succeed. Geographically, he is well located; he is decidedly popular, and would

make an acceptable Senstor." There are a number of members of the House who are of the opinion that Major Butterworth has never been a real candidate for the speakership, and every man who is in the race thinks that Butterworth would make a far better Senator than a Speaker.

American Historical Society. WASHINGTON, Dec 25 .- The House bill, which has passed the Senats with some slight amendments, creates Andrew D. White, of Itahaca, N. Y.; Geo. Bancroft, of Washington; Justia Winsor, of Cambridge, Mass.; Wm. F. Poole, of Chicago; Herbert B. Adams, of Baltimore; Ciarence W. Bower, of Brooklyn, and their associates and successors, the American Historical Association. Its office shall be in Washington, where it may hold \$500,000 worth of property for the purposes of the association; its meetings may be held wherever the incorporators may determine. Annual reports shall be made by the officers to the secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, where the association may deposit its collections, manuscripts, books, pamphlets and other materials for history.

The Next Census. WASHINGTON, Dec. 25.—The Senate committee on the census has not, as yet, had any meeting to consider the House bill providing for the taking of the eleventh census. A bill for this purpose passed the House of Representatives at its last session. As the date approaches on which it is proposed the census shall be taken-June 1, 1890—the committee is receiving frequent communications suggesting amendments to the House bill. The principal ones suggested relate to the provision anthorizing an enumeration of the survivors of the late war, and the insertion of a provision for ascertaining the recorded indebtedness of the people.

McKinley and the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 25 .- Major McKinley's friends deny that there is any truth in the story that General Harrison is considering him for the post of Secretary of the Treasury. It is stated on authority that if he is being so considered, the Major himself knows nothing about it. The rumor, says the Washington Post, is supposed to have originated among some of the friends of the other candidates for the speakership, who would like to have Major McKinley out of the race for that office.

## TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce has postponed the dedication of its new building from Jan. 24 to Jan. 30, 1889.

At Norristown, Pa., on Monday night, James Henson, colored, shot and killed James R. Murphy. The killing was wanton. George Bushkamp, the second victim of the Strobel fire at Cincinnati last Friday night, died yesterday from injuries received by the falling

At Greensburg, Pa., George Fori and George Kunie quarreled over the division of a piece of meat, and Fori drew a knife and killed Kunie. Fori is still at liberty.

George B. Renou and B. L. Renou, father and son, and Ammond Veasey, were drowned in Round bay, near Lake Village, N. H., yesterday, while skating. The older Renon was forty years old, the son thirteen, and Veasey fifteen. At Atlantic City, N. J., Monday night, Andrew Grimes, a drunken sailor, stabbed and killed John Martin, the mate of a schooner, and then threw the body overboard. The only explanation he gives of the affair is that he and the mate had a "row."

Commander Consigny, of the Iowa Department of the G. A. R., has been looking up Union veterans among the evicted settlers of the Des Moines river lands, in order to aid the needy. He finds there are few Union soldiers among them. There is a larger number of ex-confed-

Trouble broke out afresh, yesterday, at Bevier, Mo., the scene of the recent mine troubles. The negroes were the aggressors, and not only did they grow boisterous, but attempted intimidation by the free use of fire-arms. The militia acted promptly, and to-night five of the ring-

leaders are in the guard-house.

Fourteen prisoners escaped from the Hamilton county jail, at Chattanoogs. Tenn., yesterday morning, by cutting off six iron rods an inch in diameter, and sliding down a rope made of blankets to the ground. Officers have been searching the country in all directions, but none of the fugitives have been recaptured.

A gray-haired man, over sixty years old, was arrested yesterday at New Madrid, Mo., for robbing the sheriff's office of \$5,100 on Saturday night. He had a complete outfit of burglar tools, including a large bunch of keys and several yards of fuse, and is thought to be an old professional. He gives his name as Carey.

At Charleston, W. Va., yesterday afternoon, Fount Horner, aged twenty, became crazy with drink, and, obtaining a club, ran through the streets, knocking down and severely injuring several people. The last man he struck. Edward Aimes, drew a knife and killed his assailant. Aimes was arrested but afterward discharged.

Why Mr. Soelter Is Angry.

CHICAGO, Dec. 25.-Frederick W. Soelter.

of Cincipnati, a wealthy maltster, left Chicago

for home, last night, threatening damage suits

against Chief of Police Hubbard and Inspector

Bonfield. Mr. Soelter's grievance is that while

in the city on business, and notwithstanding

that he had \$6,500 on his person, he was arrest-

ed and detained several hours, being treated

meantime to a ride through the streets in a

patrol wagon. He was not brought into court.

and when he sought satisfaction at police head-

quarters was told with warmth that the best

thing to do was to get out of Chicago as soon as

he knew how. Previous to his arrest Mr.

Scelter had been in attendance at a radical

gathering that turnel out harmless enough, but

was expected to prove a repetition of the Anarch-

ist flag-trampling tableau a few nights before.

The police told him that be "had been heard

talking about Bonfield and threatening to kill some one." At police headquarters, it is stated, Mr. Soelter was asked if he was an Anarchist, and replied that if he was it would be nobody's business.

Racing at New Orleans. NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 25 .- The track was wet to-day. Race-Nine-sixteenths of a mile. First Starters: Victress, Santa Cruz. Sympathetic's Last, Mollie Hardy, Benton, Florine, Top o' The Morning, Cleo Martin. Victress won: Top o' The Morning second, Benton third. Time,

Race-Six furlongs. Starters:

Second

McMurtry, Skobeleff, O'Shanter, Go-Lightly, Pell Mell, Jim Nave. Radical, Comet, Moonstone. Skobeleff won; McMurtry second, Moonstone third. Time, 1:20. Third Race-Five-eights of a mile. Starters: Kirkman, Cheney, Countess, Morna, Red Leaf, Pritchett, Probus, Gleaner, Little Bess. Porter Ashe and Henry Hardy. Morna won; Cheney second, Counters third. Ttime, 1:07. Fourth Race-Thirteen-sixteenths of a mile. John Daley won; Syntax Second, Mute third. Time, 1:26. The other starters were Event, Derochment, Jimmie B., Carus, Jim D., Winnie

Davis and Pomeroy. Bird-Shooting at Cincinnati. CINCINNATI, O., Dec. 25 .- A most remarkable shooting match took place here to-day between Captain A. H. Bogadus, of Elkhart, Ind., and Al Bandle, of this city. It was at 100 live birds. Hurlingham rules, except in the case of Bandle, whose gun was a 91 pound ten-gauge gun. The score was: Bandle, 100; Bogardus, 95. Bogardus used a 71 pound twelve-bore gun. DAYTON, O., Dec. 25 .- C. W. Hart, of Huron. O., and Rolla O. Heikes, of this city, shot off their tie for the L. C. Smith silver cup and the

# ENORMOUS LOSSES BY FIRE

Seven Acres of Marblehead's Buildings Burned and the Fire Still Raging.

The Damage Has Reached More Than Half a Million, and Will Be Increased-Loss of \$300,000 at Cincinnati-Fires Elsewhere.

MARBLEHEAD, Mass., Dec. 25 .- Marblehead is on fire, for the second time in her histay. The entire business portion is in ruins and the following firms are burned out: Cropley & Bros.; E. S. Woodbury, Johnson Horner, J. C. Peach; Wm. Stevens, jr., & Son; Edward Hathaway; Joshua Lefavour; also, the Boston & Maine depot and several other buildings.

started in Powers's furniture store. It is the

larghst fire that ever visited this place, and the people are panic-stricken. The fire started about 10 P. M., in the basement of D. B. Pow ers's furniture store, on Pleasant street, and is said to have been caused by the explosion of a can of benzine. At midnight it is estimated that seven acres have been burned over, and that the entire loss will be at least \$500,000. Among the buildings that have now been burned are the Powers Block, the Rechabite Block, Goldthwaite's three store buildings, Monroe's large shoe factory, a three-story block occupied by dry goods stores and the Boston Branch grocery on the first floor, the Masonic Hall on the second and a skating rink on the third; the four-story A'lerton Block, the American Express Building, Simons's store, the dwellings of Daniel Broden, George Church and Thomas Falls, the Metcaif box-factory, and other buildings.

Nearly the same territory was burned over twelve years ago, and the fire started in nearly the same place. Many of night's victims were also sufferers the former fire. The shoe business, which has been quiet for several months past, was just starting up, and many operatives will now be thrown out of work the entire winter.

The fire is still burning. It is impossible to get definite lesses, owing to the great excitement prevailing among all classes.

Heavy Loss at Cincinnati. CINCINNATI, O., Dec. 25.-There was a great fire in Cincinnati to-day. It began at half past 8 in the morning, and burned to ashes factories and dwellings covering three acres of ground. At the corner of Budd and Harriet streets, in the rope walks of the Charles C. Jacob's Cordage Company, the fire started. It spread rapidly in the building, in which tar and other material fed the flames, and soon extended to the large stable of the works, and the platform of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad, whose track was alongside the rope walk for over 300 feet. Soon, eight box and four flat cars on the railroad were burning, and the fire had extended over a great area. Though the weather was calm, the intense heat of the wooden buildings sent the flames bounding into the lumber-yard of the Betts-streat Furniture

turned to ashes. By this time the heat was almost unbearable. Sooner than it takes to write the words, the factory of the Central Furniture Association. with its contents, worth \$75,000, was ablaze, doomed to destruction, and the Queen City Twin Company's factory, worth, with its contents, \$80,000, was a minute later in the merciless embrace of the flames. From these the fire spred to adjacent dwellings. Two brick dwellings, on Budd street, the property of Chas H. Jacobs, and worth \$15,000, were destroyed, A three-story brick, on Budd street, belonging to Harry Mayberry and worth \$6,000, was burned to the ground. Two frame dwellings on Budd street were also burned. The loss on the rope walk, a long wooden building. was about \$8,000, and that of the C. H. & D. railroad, including its twelve cars, all of which were burned with their contents, is about \$20 .-000. In addition to the houses destroyed there were a score or more of dwellings in the neighborhood more or less scorched. A large part of the force of the fire department was kept busy extinguishing incipient fires on dwellings. In fact, the department had its hands full to keep the fire from becoming a sweeping conflagration. and in this the calmness of the day was a great

Company, where \$75,000 worth of furniture was

The total damage was rather over than under \$300,000. The property was all fairly well insured. Three firemen were knocked out of the service by injuries, but none of them are seriously hurt.

#### Other Fires. Special to the Indianapolis Journal

WABASH, Ind., Dec. 25 .- At 10 o'clock to-day fire was discovered in the boiler-room of the Wabash school furniture factory. The flames spread to an adjoining room, where a large amount of church furniture was in process of manufacture. An elegant outfit for the First Methodist Church, of Kendallville, was destroyed. Much damage was done by the smoke. and but for the exceptional fire protection the plant would have been wiped out. The loss will be from \$1,500 to \$2,000; insurance, \$8,000, in the Liverpool, London and Globe, Mutual Fire of Chicago; Manufacturers' Mutual of Indianapolis, and North British Mercantile companies.

CANTON, O., Dec. 25.-Last night fire broke out in the residence of Adam Hoffman, several miles south of Canton, after all the family had retired. The inmates barely escaped with their lives. Mrs. Hoffman re-entered the building to save \$125 from the flames, but failed in her object, and was badly burned. She was lightly clad and the combined efforts of her burns, the cold and the nervous shock, it is thought, will kill her. All the other members of the family were more or less burned. The prop-

erty was entirely destroyed. NEW CUMBERLAND, W. Va., Dec. 25 .- Fire. originating from a natural-gas jet in the cellar of W. A. Scott's drug and jewelry store, last night, destroyed the building, together with Brosser's jewelry store, a barbar shop, four dwellings, a carpenter shop, two stables and an ice-house. All the houses within 100 yards of the fire were ablaze at different times, but the flames were extinguished and the buildings were not seriously damaged. Loss, \$15,000;

fully insured. ASHLAND, Wis., Dec. 25.-The Olympic Variety Theater and a couple of adjacent saloons were destroyed by fire early this morning, the loss on buildings and contents being \$15,000, with only \$2,500 insurance. A frozen hydrant hindered the firemen considerably in their work, but they prevented it spreading any further. The actors in the theater lost their entire wardrobes.

## The Anarchist Christmas. CHICAGO, Dec. 25 .- A Christmas tree, sur-

mounted by a red flag several yards long, was the center around which danced, to-night, in Arbeiter Hall, scores of Anarchists and Socialists, with their scarlet-decorated wives and children. Gifts from the tree were distributed to the youngsters in the regulation Christmas fashion. Then came a speech from Paul Grottkau, whom the Supreme Court of Wisconsin has just decided still owes the State pentientiary several months' service for his part in the Milwaukee riots. Unlike former occasions, his remarks this evening were studiously free from anything incendiary. Christmas, he explained, was not the time for a discussion of "economics." The bitterest remark of Grottkau was, "If Christ himself came here to-day and preached the doctrine of communism which his followers practiced, he would, judging from recent events, be banged."

Death of a Well-Known Chicago Man. CHICAGO, Dec. 25 .- Brock McVicker, who was regarded as one of the noted characters of Chicago, is dead. He has been a figure in a number of romantic episodes, was once well-known as a writer under the nom-de-plume of "Wild Edgerton," held a position on the staff occupied the place of secretary of the Chicago Board of Health. His death occurred yesterday. Few Americans have excelled "Brock" in the matter of hobnobbing with European potentates. A typical experience was at the time Alexander, the Czar of Russia, was in Paris paying a friendly visit upon Napoleon and Eugenie. Of course, all Paris was the scene of a magnificent public demonstration in honor of the Czar's presence and expressive of the welcome of the French people. It was a great fete day, and the Czar with his retinue were passing through the throngs of people on their way to the Tuileries, when an Anarchist or | finished alike.

Nihilist in the crowd pulled a gun, and poking the muzzle under the arm of the man in front of him, blazed away at the Czar of all the Russias. Brock McVicker was the man in front of the would-te assassin. He turned and grabbed him, and, despite his desperate struggles to get away and hide his identity in the crowd, hung on until the officers arrived and hurried the man to prisen.

Mysterious Disappearance of Busine's Man. FARGO, D. T., Dec. 25,-Many disagreeable rumors are affeat concerning the sudden departure of Charles T. Clement, one of the widestknown real estate brokers and loan and insurance agents in the Red river valley. Some time ago a traveling man named Taylor, representing a Chicago firm, it is claimed, did Mr. Clement a personal injury, which has been preying dpon his mind until, it is believed by his friends, it has rendered him temporarily insane. On Dec. 6 Mr. Clement informed his family he was going to St. Paul and Minneapolis on business of a personal nature. He took no change of clothing or beggage of any kied, in his haste forgetting even his over-shoes. No trace can be found of him since Dec. 10, when he dined in Chicago with C. D. Whitehouse, an old Fargo friend, who he informed he was going to take the night train for Fargo. Stories in circulation assigning embezzlement as the cause of his disappearance are strongly denied by persons in possession of all the facts. His business with all the companies roresented by him is declared to be satisfactorily settied and all dea's closed up.

Suit Involving \$1,500,000. LINCOLN, Neb., Dec. 25 .- John Fitzgerald, in behalf of himself and other stockholders of the Fitzgerald & Mallory Construction Company, filed suit yesterday in the Lancaster District Court against the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company and the Fitzgerald & Mallory Construction Company, praying for an accounting. The amount involved is \$1,500,000. The cause of action is based specifically against the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company on the work done by he construction company in the building of the Denver, Memphis & Atlantic railroad in Kansas, and against the construction company on account of alleged frauds and illegal acts committed by Jay Gould and other members of that

Wool-Growers Will Ask for More Protection. COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 25 .- Columbus Delano, president of the National Wool-growers' Association, has issued an address to the wool-growers of the United States, in which he calls a meeting of the officers of the national and all State issociations of wool-growers at Washington, D C., on Thursday, Jan. 10. He says, in the address, that the wool schedule pending before the Senate fails to offer adequate protection to the industry, and it is to consider this and similar questions of relief that the meeting is called.

## Express Car Robbed.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec. 25, -A dispatch received here this morning says the overland Eastbound Central Pacific train was held up by robbers, near Clipper Gap, in the Sierras, and robbed of a large amount of money, said to be \$50.000. The agent of the Wells, Fargo & Co. Express Company at Sacramento states that the probable amount secured by the thieves will not exceed \$800. The robbers boarded the train while it was ranning slowly throughs snow-shed. A package containing \$10,000 was overlooked by the robbers.

## Six Persons Drowned.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 25 .- Late this after ncon, while a party of seven was out sailing, six miles from this city, the boat was capsized and six of the occupants were drowned. Following are the names. Andrew Siegel, Kate Siegel, George Stump and wife, Matt Cox and | slowly and went down into the pit. Mary Morales.

## FIRES IN COTTON SHIPS.

Many Prominent People Said to Be Involved

in Burning Loaded Vessels. Cha leston, S. C., Special to he Pit'sburg Dispatch The commotion caused by the publication of the charges made in the Legislature of the robbery of the cotton ships in distress at this port is rapidly getting up to boiling heat. Many express the opinion that the many fires in loaded cotton ships that have occurred here this season were not entirely accidental. The open charges are that there is a ring composed of cotton buyers and shippers, tugboat owners, stevedores, ship captains and shipping agents, which get all the profits out of the steamers and their cargoes by excessive charges for services, and by buying damaged cotton at nominal prices.

As the law now stands the shippers of cotton generally draw their bills of lading in advan a of the arrival of the cargo to its port of destination. In cases where a fire occurs on shipboard before the ship leaves port, the underwriters are comparatively unprotected. The tugs charge exorbitant prices for pumping out the vessel, and divide with the captain; the | made for camp. I did not blame them any, stevedores charge exorbitant rates for discharging and reloading the cargoes, and the damaged cotton is bought in by a ring at prices less than

one-third its actual value. The bill in question was intended to remedy this, and it had already passed the Senate, but it met with opposition in the House, and was continued until the next session. A number of large shippers in Charleston have taken the matter in hand, and will insist upon an investigation after the holidays, when some startling developments are expected. The News and Courier says:

There is a disposition to treat the matter lightly, but the sore, or what appears to be the sore, has been re vealed, and they who were conspicuous in making the charges must support them or be prepared to give the reason for what they have said. It is necessary, for the sake of Charleston's business, that there be an imton fires and the imputation of commercial dishonesty may seriously interfere with our business, which

has impediments enough already. Some of the parties involved are said to be memoers of the Cotton Exchange, and the coming meeting of the exchange is, therefore, looked forward to with considerable interest.

## DOGS IN MILITARY SERVICE. How They Are Taught to Detect th Presence of the Enemy.

Among the various uses to which the intelligence of dogs has been put is that of scouts in military affairs. Here the well-trained dog does such good services as to become well nigh invaluable.

That Napoleon fully realized how important a role might be assigned to dogs is well known. In 1699 he wrote to Marmont: "There should be at Alexandria a large number of dogs, which you ought to be able to employ by massing them in groops at a short distance from the walls." The marvel is that, after so plain an expression on the subject from such an authority in the art of war, the employment of dogs should not have become a matter of course, instead of which, eighty-nine years later, it is still regarded as a tentative measure.

Recent experiments prove that the well-

trained dog will give notice of the presence of a man, dressed in the uniform of a foe, at a distance of 1,000 feet. And just as the customhouse dog passes quietly by honest peasents and only calls the attention of their masters to lawbreakers, so these wise regimental dogs ignore the movements of unattached civilians, but seem to develop a strong personal antipathy to any person whom they intuitively recognize as being in the service of the enemy. Probably, however, no dog has ever rendered such signal military service, or has been so honorably recognized as as the celebrated poodle Mustache, who shared the victorious fortunes of the French army through most of the wars of the Consulate and the French empire. He won special honor at Marengo, and was decorated on the battle field of Austerlitz by Marsha Lannes as a reward for having resc.ed his regimental standard from an Austrian soldier when in the act of snatching it from the grasp of the standardbearer as he fell mortally wounded. The plucky poodle drove off the assailant, and then them triumphantly till he reached his own com-

It is evident that were military dogs to be exclusively chosen from any special breed, all animals of that race would become targets for the foe, whenever seen, therefore dogs are to be settled on account of individual merit-or rather promise of merit, as it is necessary to begin their tuition in early youth, and canine education should be commenced in good earnest at six months of age. So the dogs now to be seen in training at certain German and French military stations are of all sorts and sizes-"dachshunds" and poodles, retrievers and collies, grephounds, foxhounds, fox terriers and others, male and female. The Italians prefer the latter, as possessing keener senses of hearing and scent. All are trained to rigid silence-a result only to be obtained after long and patient tuition; indeed it is at all times difficult to inof Rear Admiral Gregory, and for many years | sure obedience when music strikes up, so great | sition. is the temptation to give vocal accompaniment

Pin cushions are no longer counted among the inevitable accessories of the bureau. The pintrays and comb-and-brush trays have crowded them to the wall literally, and we now find them suspended to the looking-glass or the gas-bracket by ribbons. A new is style made in the form of a bolster, with an unstuffed section in the center so that it may be hung over the gasbracket near the mirror. This cushion is often finished like a long purse, with fringe at one end and a tassel at the other, or both ends may be



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## IN A MONSTER'S JAWS.

e Stirring Adventures with Lions in the Hottentot Country. New York Sun.

While trapping lions in the Hottentot coun try for the Hamburg animal house, I had opportunities for seeing the king of beasts at his hest, and for making close observations of his traits of character. We were once camped in a grove on the bank of a creek, our party numbering over thirty people. The bank on the other side was rocky ground, pretty thickly covered with scrub, and right on the brink stood one of the largest lions I ever saw. He was out in full view, head and tail up, and stood so still for a

moment that I doubted if he was alive. We had a new much cow tied to the wheel of one of the wagons, and the lion advanced to spring which landed him fairly upon her back. She fell in a heap, and he seized her by the neck, gave her two or three shakes which broke the grass-rope around her head, and he then got his right shoulder under her and started off. The cow weighed at least 500 pounds, but he carried her with perfect ease, her bind feet dragging on the ground. At the creek he made a jump of eleven feet, escended a sloping bank without a halt, and soon disappeared in the broken ground with his prey. He was gone be-

fore we had a gun ready. About four months later, on the Orange river, I had a close call for my life, with no one at hand to aid me by distracting the attention of the lion. I had only one white man with me, and he was ill of fever. We had dug a pit on a path frequented by lions coming down to drink, but were much annoyed by other animals fall-

On the first night, after the natives had driven several useless animals away, a large lion and lioness came down the path. When first discovered, the lion was ahead, but he got the scent of my men, who were stationed in a tree, and stopped short to growl and sniff, while the lioness, who was, perhaps, very thirsty, advanced

The pit was two miles from our camp, and we heard nothing of the row which took place when the lion discovered the trick played on his mate. He tore around for a spell like mad, and then lay down at the foot of the tree and besieged the men. As soon as it was daylight I left camp on horseback to ride over and see what luck. I rode straight for the place and when within forty rods called to the men. They answered at once, and though I could not make out what they said I knew that they were excited over something. I was riding around a clump of trees on to an open space, when my horse suddenly started. Next instant I was on the ground and a lion standing over me, and I could hear the horse tearing away through the scrub like mad. The lion had pulled me down, nearly tearing the back out of my coat, vest and shirt, but not drawing

As in the previous case, I was not frightened, because it had occurred so suddenly that I had not time to loss my nerve. I was on my left side, bareheaded, and the lion stood for a moment with his paw on my right shoulder looking after the horse. The natives saw the fleeing horse, knew very well what had happened to me, and at once descended the tree and and perhaps that very action saved mix life. I had time to collect my thoughts in that single minute, and, as I had routed one hon by barking like a dog, I decided to follow the same plan in this case. But, as I said at the beginning, lions are as unlike as men. At my first bark this fellow growled savagely, and gave me a terrible bite in the hip. Had I cried out at that or made any struggle be would have finished me at once. I repressed my feelings and played dead. I had a revolver strapped to my back, but it would not do to reach for it. After biting me the lion watched and waited for signs of life, and when he could detect none he seized my right shoulder in his teeth, gave me a shake and a twist, and next moment I was being carried off on his back. His teeth did not touch my flesh, and as I lay almost across him on my side my hand struck the butt second, and then I felt I had a show. Whether the beast felt any movement or not he growled at intervals, and his breath came back on me so strong that I was nauseated. I intended to fire

into him as he carried me along, but he was swaving about so that I dared not risk it. After carrying me half a mile through the scrub and over broken ground the lion halted at the head of a ravine, in which he doubtless had his lair. He turned about as if to see if pursuit had been made and the muzzle of the pistol came against his left hip. I fired at once and the next instant was flung in a heap on the earth, while the lion uttered a scream of pain. I was on my knees in a flash, but the beast was ten feet away, going around in circles and bit-ting at the wound. He did not notice me in the least and I sent another bullet into bim just back of the shoulder. He uttered another scream, and instead of rushing at me, as I fully expected, made a leap into the ravine and could hear him running for some distance. was badly shaken up, but I lost no time in getting out of the naighborhood and in the course of an hour reached camp. Nearly everybody was out looking for me. See now how inconsistently that lion acted. He came out into the open ground and charged the party of over twenty men, although they had not disturbed him. He had run from me in his surprise and now felt ashamed of himself. He knocked over a native as he charged, but was then riddled with bullets and gave up the ghost,

"LADIES' MEN."

An Essay on Their Makeop and Their General Usefulness.

By his air and gait, the ultra fashionable style of his clothing, the killing curl of his mustache, the "look and die" expression of his simpering face, his stream of small talk and sundry other signe and tokens of a plethora of vanity and a lack of soul and brain, you may distinguish at a glance the individual who plumes himself upon being a "lady's man."

His belief in his own irresistibility is written all over him; and, to say the truth, your ladies men have some grounds for their self-conceit. It is indubitable that girls do sometimes fal! in love-or what they suppose to be love-with fellows who look as if they had walked out of seizing the tattered colors in his teeth, dragged | tailors' fashion plates-creatures that by the aid of the various artists who contribute to the make up of human popinjays-have been converted into superb samples of what art can effeet in the way of giving men an unmanly appearance. The woman who matries one of these flutterers is to be pitied, for, if she has any glimmerings of common sense, and a heart under her bodice, she will soon discover that her dainty husband has no more of a man's spirit in him than an automatic figure on a

Savoyard's band-organ. But a woman worth a true man's love is never caught by such a specimen of ornamental hollow ware. A sensible woman is, in fact, a terror to ladies' men, for they are aware that her penetrating eye looks through them and sounds the depths of their emptiness. She knows the man from the trumpery counterfeit, and has no touch of the mackerel propensity to jump at a flashy batt in her wholesome compo-

The lady's man should be permitted to live and die a bachelor. His vocation is to dangle after the sex, to talk soft nonsense, to carry shawls and fans, to astonish boarding school misses and to kindle love flames as evancescent and barmless as the twinkle of a lightning bug. If, however, he must needs become a benedict, let him be yoked with some vain and silly flirt, his natural counterpart. So shall the law of

fitness not be outraged. THE worst feature about catarrh is its dangerous tendency to consumption. Hood's Sarse-parilla cures catarrh by purifying the blood.